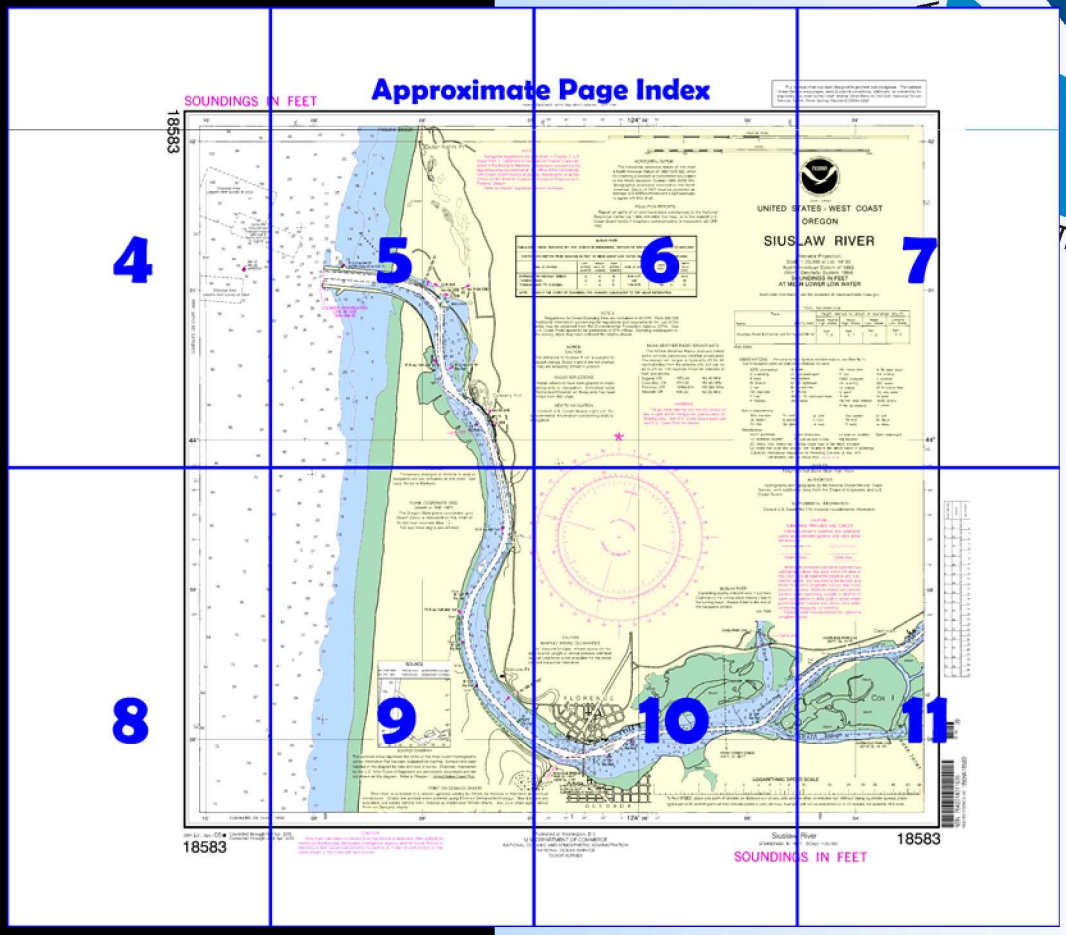
BookletChart™

Siuslaw River

(NOAA Chart 18583)

A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



NOAA NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

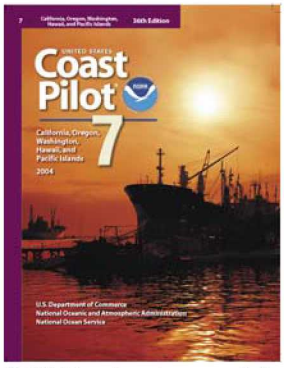
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 9 excerpts]

(168) **Siuslaw River**, entered 43 miles N of Cape Arago Light and 7.5 miles S of Heceta Head Light, has some logging operations, and finished lumber is barged to Pacific ports. Prominent from offshore is wooded **Cannery Hill,** on the E side of the river 1.4 miles above the entrance. The **customs port of entry** is at Coos Bay.

(169) The lines established for the Siuslaw River are described in **80.1330**, chapter 2.

(170) The river is entered through a dredged channel between two jetties and leads S to a turning basin off the town of Florence, 4.4 miles above the entrance, thence E for about 2 miles to Cushman. A light, seasonal fog signal, and a Coast Guard tower are on the N jetty. The channel is marked by a **094**° lighted entrance range that favors the N side of the channel, and by other ranges and navigational aids to 1 mile above Florence. The uncharted buoys at the mouth of the river are frequently shifted to mark the best water. The bar at the entrance is narrow, and the depths vary greatly because of storms and freshets. The entrance and south jetty shoals tend to build during late winter and spring. Mariners are advised to contact **Siuslaw River Coast Guard Station** on VHF-FM channel 16 before attempting to cross the bar. A Federal project provides for an 18- to 16-foot depth in the entrance channel to the highway bridge at Florence; thence 16 feet in the turning basin; thence 12 feet to Cushman.

(174) **Florence** is a small town on the N bank of Siuslaw River 4.4 miles above the entrance. A bascule highway bridge with a clearance of 17 feet crosses the river from Florence to **Glenada,** a small settlement on the S bank of the river opposite Florence. An overhead power cable with a clearance of 23 feet crosses the river about 150 yards E of the bridge; the cable is submerged at the main channel. Another overhead power cable with a clearance of 88 feet crosses the river about 1 mile above the bridge.

(175) A cannery wharf, and a small port-operated boat basin, and marina are at Florence; fish are shipped by truck. Another marina, about 0.15 mile W of the bridge, has about 80 berths, dockside electricity, gasoline, water, ice, launching ramp, and marine supplies; minor engine repairs can be made. The Port of Siuslaw Marina, about 0.3 mile E of the bridge, has over 250 berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, some marine supplies, and launching ramps. Wet and dry winter storage is also available.

(176) **Cushman,** on the N bank of the river 2 miles above Florence, has lumber and shingle mills. The products from these mills are shipped by rail and barge. A small-craft repair facility here has a marine railway that can handle craft to 60 feet long, for engine and hull repairs. A 50-ton hoist is also available for handling small craft. About 50 berths with electricity, water, and a launching ramp are available. Wet and dry winter storage is also available at this facility. A large marine supply firm is at Cushman. An overhead power cable with a clearance of 75 feet crosses the river at Cushman. The railroad bridge across the river, 1 mile above Cushman, has a swing span with a clearance of 15 feet. An overhead power cable with a clearance of 80 feet crosses the river at Mapleton.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Apr. 2/05
Corrected through LNM Apr. 5/05

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
The Oregon State plane coordinate grid (South Zone) is indicated on this chart at 10,000 foot intervals thus: –$\frac{1}{1}$–
The last three digits are omitted.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 44°00'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOTE B
CAUTION
The entrance to Siuslaw River is subject to frequent change. Buoys 4 and 6 are not charted as they are frequently shifted in position.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area

Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.559"southward and 4.423"westward to agree with this chart.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Eugene, OR	KEC-42	162.40 MHz
Coos Bay, OR	KIH-32	162.40 MHz
Florence, OR	WNG-674	162.500 MHz
Newport, OR	KIH-33	162.55 MHz

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, Washington or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Portland, Oregon.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

POLLUTION REPORTS

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

SIUSLAW RIVER
F ENGINEERS - REPORT OF SEP 2009 AND SURVEYS TO AUG 2009

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Siuslaw River Entrance (44°01'N/124°08'W)	feet 7.3	feet 6.7	feet 1.2	feet -3.0

(Feb 2004)

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) — PROJECT DIMENSIONS

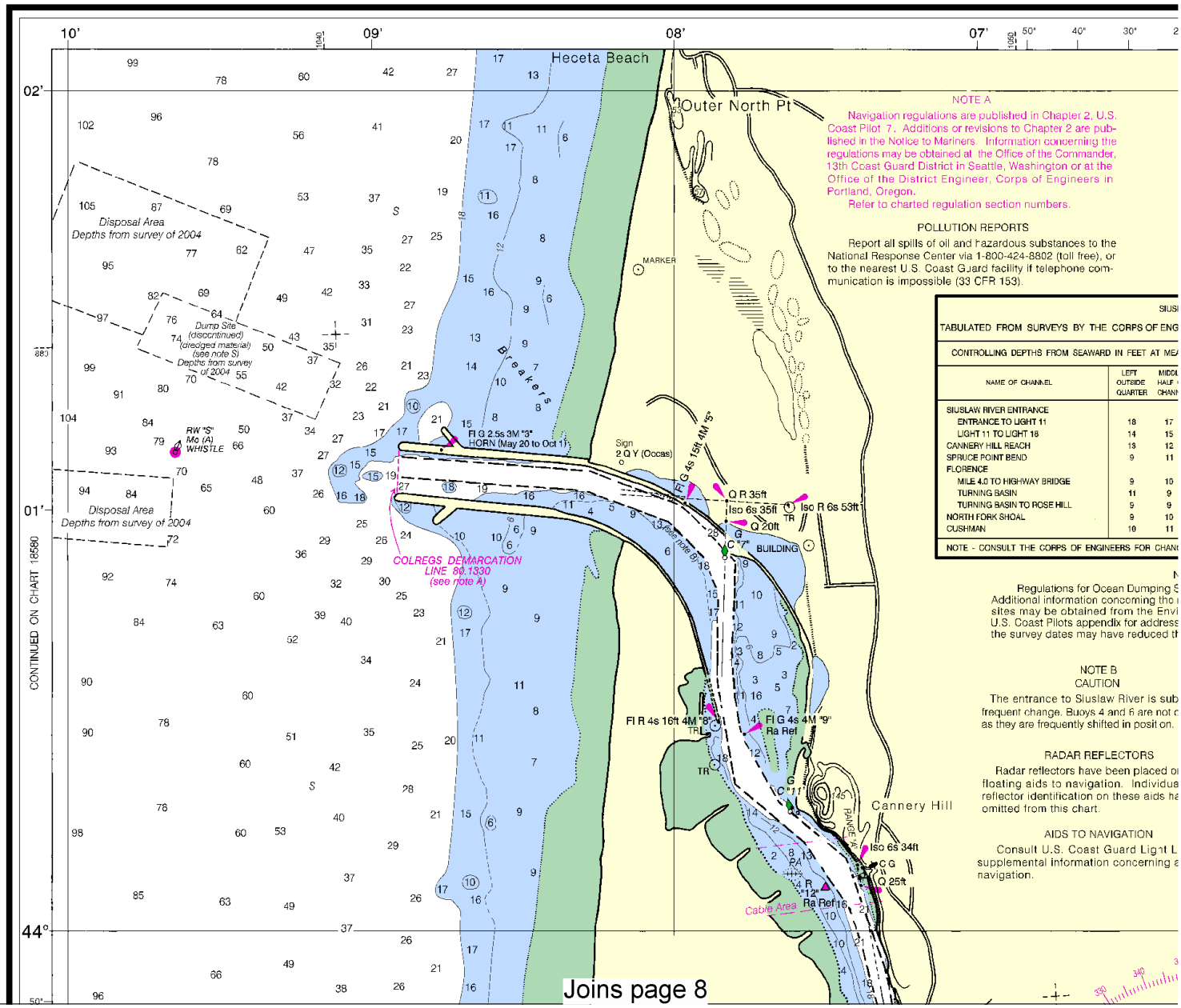
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
SIUSLAW RIVER ENTRANCE							
ENTRANCE TO LIGHT 11	18	17	15	8-09	300	0.8	18
LIGHT 11 TO LIGHT 18	14	15	15	8-09	200	0.6	16
CANNERY HILL REACH	13	12	11	2-09	200	1.3	16
SPRUCE POINT BEND	9	11	12	2-09	200	1.7	16
FLORENCE							
MILE 4.0 TO HIGHWAY BRIDGE	9	10	12	3-09	200	0.6	16
TURNING BASIN	11	9	7	3-09	400	1.1	16
TURNING BASIN TO ROSE HILL	9	9	9	3-09	150	0.9	12
NORTH FORK SHOAL	9	10	10	4-05	150	1.5	12
CUSHMAN	10	11	8	6-99	150	0.9	12

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

18583

Formerly C&GS 6023, 1st Ed., May 1904 C-1930-340



NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, Washington or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Portland, Oregon.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENG

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEA

NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDL HALF CHANN
SIUSLAW RIVER ENTRANCE		
ENTRANCE TO LIGHT 11	18	17
LIGHT 11 TO LIGHT 18	14	15
CANNERY HILL REACH	13	12
SPRUCE POINT BEND	9	11
FLORENCE		
MILE 4.0 TO HIGHWAY BRIDGE	9	10
TURNING BASIN	11	9
TURNING BASIN TO ROSE HILL	9	9
NORTH FORK SHOAL	9	10
CUSHMAN	10	11

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANG

Regulations for Ocean Dumping S
Additional information concerning the
sites may be obtained from the Envi
U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for address
the survey dates may have reduced th

NOTE B

CAUTION

The entrance to Siuslaw River is sub
frequent change. Buoys 4 and 6 are not c
as they are frequently shifted in posit on.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed o
floating aids to navigation. Individua
reflector identification on these aids ha
omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light L
supplemental information concerning a
navigation.

Joins page 8

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500

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KAPP 1794

20" 10' 124° 06' 50" 05' 04'

Nautical Miles

Yards

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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NOAA NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - WEST COAST

OREGON

SIUSLAW RIVER

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 44°00'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

USLAW RIVER
NGINEERS - REPORT OF SEP 2009 AND SURVEYS TO AUG 2009

MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)			PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
DDLE LF OF ANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
17	15	8-09	300	0.8	16
15	15	8-09	200	0.6	16
12	11	2-09	200	1.3	16
11	12	2-09	200	1.7	16
10	12	3-09	200	0.6	16
9	7	3-09	400	1.1	16
9	9	3-09	150	0.9	12
10	10	4-08	150	1.5	12
11	8	6-99	150	0.9	12

ANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

NOTE S

g Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. ic regulations and requirements for use of the nvironmental Protection Agency (EPA). See esses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the depths shown.

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l on many ual radar has been

List for g aids to

TIDAL INFORMATION

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(Feb 2004)

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WARNING

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ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thu

HEL

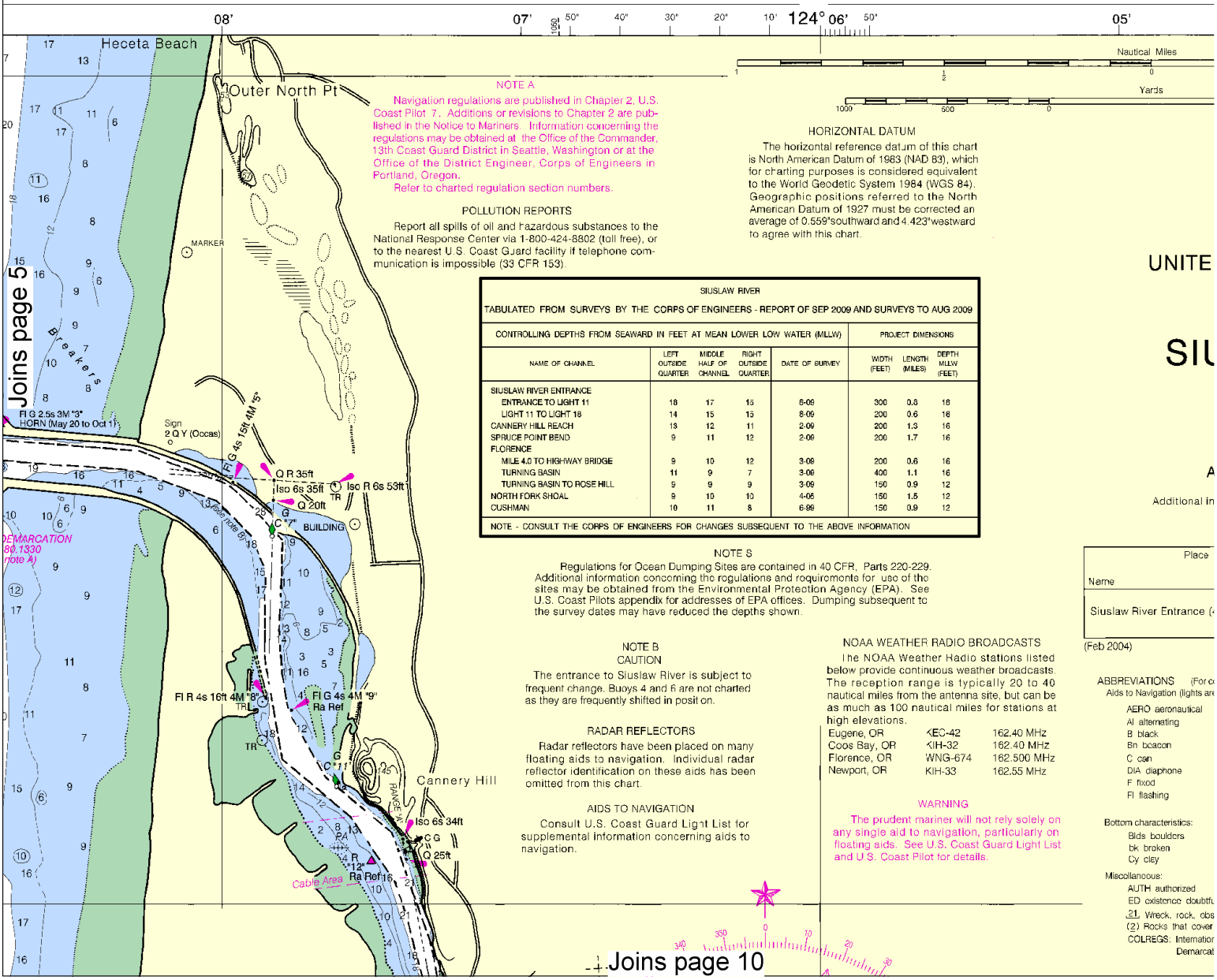
02'
01'
44°
880
879
50'

Joins page 9

Joins page 6

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:26667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 6023, 1st Ed., May 1904 C-1930-340 KAPP 1794



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SIUSLAW RIVER

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF SEP 2009 AND SURVEYS TO AUG 2009

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
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CANNERY HILL REACH	13	12	11	2-09	200	1.3	16
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TURNING BASIN	11	9	7	3-09	400	1.1	16
TURNING BASIN TO ROSE HILL	9	9	9	3-09	150	0.9	12
NORTH FORK SHOAL	9	10	10	4-05	150	1.5	12
CUSHMAN	10	11	8	6-99	150	0.9	12

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WARNING

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UNITE

SIU

Additional in

Place

Name

Siuslaw River Entrance (

(Feb 2004)

ABBREVIATIONS (For c

Aids to Navigation (lights are

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtfu
21 Wreck, rock, obs
(2) Rocks that cover
COLREGS: Internation
Demarcat

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0, 1, 1 ½

Yards: 500, 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500

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04'

02'

1000 2000

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NOAA
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COAST SURVEY

ED STATES - WEST COAST

OREGON

USLAW RIVER

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 44°00'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

01'

TIDAL INFORMATION

e (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
e (44°01'N/124°08'W)	feet 7.3	feet 6.7	feet 1.2	feet -3.0

r complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
are white unless otherwise indicated):

G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

otful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

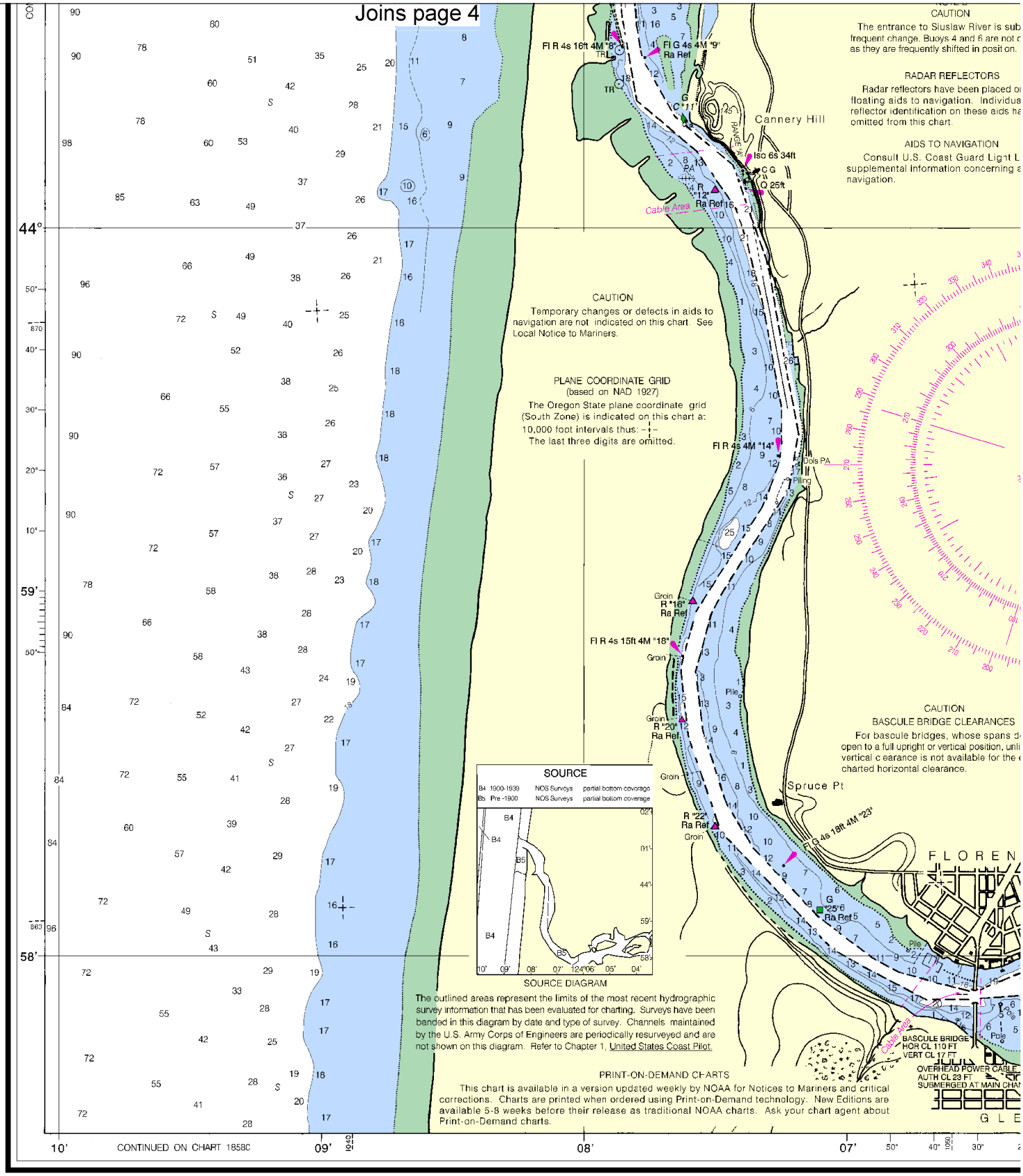
obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
ver and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
tional Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
cation lines are shown thus: — — — —

44°

HEIGHTS

Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .



39th Ed., Apr./05 ■ Corrected through NM Apr. 2/05
Corrected through LNM Apr. 5/05

18583

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERC
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMI
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

Joins page 5

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List for
g aids to

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Eugene, OR	KEC-42	162.40 MHz
Coos Bay, OR	KIH-32	162.40 MHz
Florence, OR	WNG-674	162.500 MHz
Newport, OR	KIH-33	162.55 MHz

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO IR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Submg submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Add tional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be bur ed, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

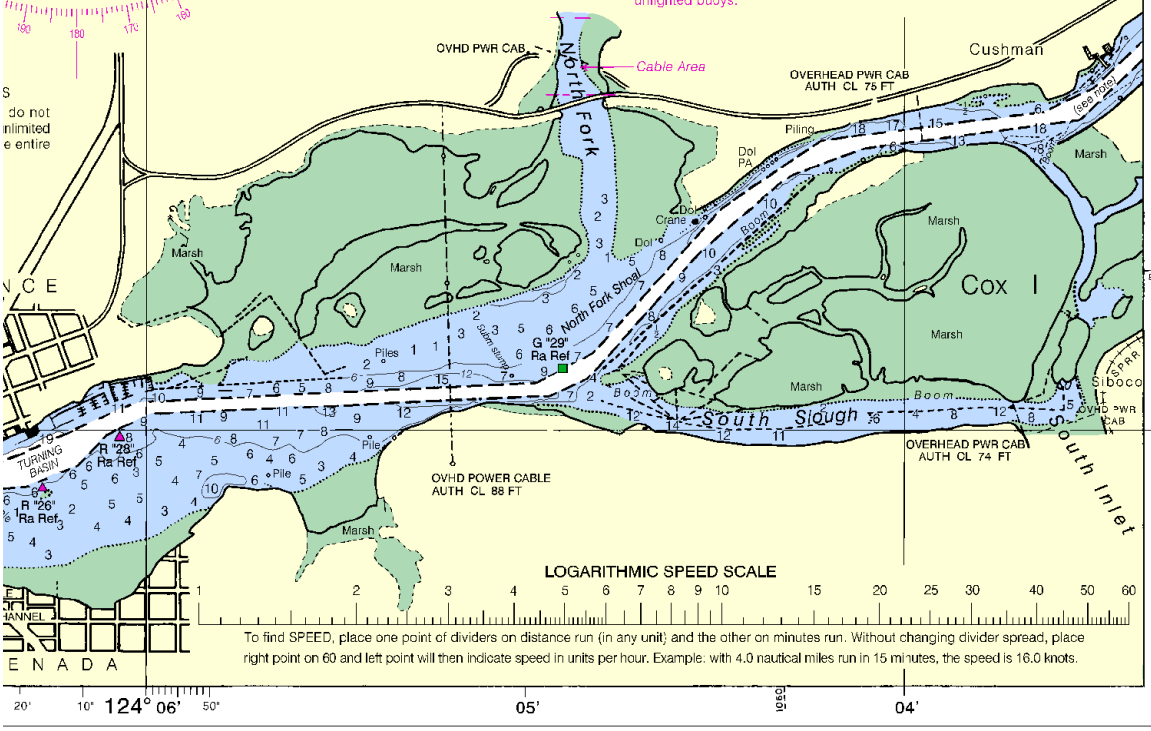
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

SIUSLAW RIVER

Controlling depths of MLLW were 7 feet from Cushman to the turning basin; thence 7 feet in the turning basin; thence 8 feet to the end of the navigation project.

Ju y 1999

MAGNETIC
VAR 17°00'E (2005)
ANNUAL DECREASE 9'



To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

20' 10' 124° 06' 50' 05' 04'

44° 50' 40' 30' 20' 10' 59' 50' 58'

FATHOMS	FEET	METERS
1	6	1 2
2	12	3 4
3	18	5 6
4	24	7 8
5	30	9 10
6	36	11 12
7	42	13 14
8	48	15 16
9	54	17 18
10	60	19 20
11	66	21 22
12	72	23 24
13	78	25 26
14	84	27 28
15	90	29 30
16	96	31
17	102	

Joins page 10

ED. NO. 39
NSN 7642014011635
NGA REFERENCE NO. 18XHA18583

RCE
MINISTRATION

Siuslaw River

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

18583

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Joins page 6

CAUTION

The entrance to Siuslaw River is subject to frequent change. Buoys 4 and 6 are not charted as they are frequently shifted in posit on.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

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ABBREVIATIONS (For c
Aids to Navigation (lights are
AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtfu
(21) Wreck, rock, obs
(2) Rocks that cover
COLREGS: Internatior
Demarcat

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

The Oregon State plane coordinate grid (South Zone) is indicated on this chart at 10,000 foot intervals thus: -+- The last three digits are omitted.

Hydrograp
Survey, with
Coast Guard

Consult U.

MAGNETIC
VAR 17°00'E (2005)
ANNUAL DECREASE 9'

SIUSLAW RIVER

Controlling depths of MLLW were 7 feet from Cushman to the turning basin; thence 7 feet in the turning basin; thence 8 feet to the end of the navigation project.

July 1999

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical c earance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

SOURCE

B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
Bb	Pre -1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

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LOGARITHMI

Joins page 9

CAUTION

corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published
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periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the
left hand corner.

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Siu
SOUNDINGS

SOUNDI

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

Joins page 7

r complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
are white unless otherwise indicated).

G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
MICRC TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Submi submerged
otful PA position approximate	Rep reported	

obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth ndicated.
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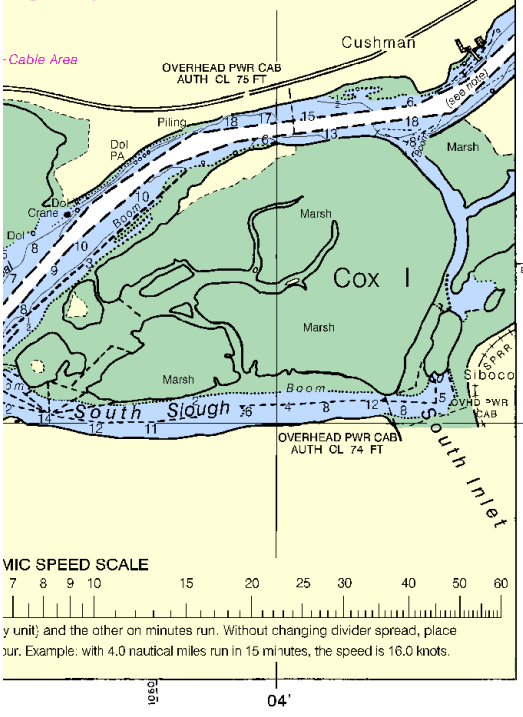

MIC SPEED SCALE

7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

y unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place
our. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

44°
879
50'
40'
30'
20'
10'
59'
50'
860
58'
1961
04'

FATHOMS	FEET	METERS
1	6	1 2
2	12	3 4
3	18	5 6 7
4	24	8 9
5	30	10 11
6	36	12 13
7	42	14 15
8	48	16 17
9	54	18 19
10	60	20 21
11	66	22 23
12	72	24 25
13	78	26 27
14	84	28 29
15	90	30 31
16	96	
17	102	

ED. NO. 39

NSN 7642014011635 NGA REFERENCE NO. 18XHA18583

iuslaw River

IGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

18583

INGS IN FEET

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 206-220-7001
Coast Guard North Bend – 541-756-9210
Commercial Vessel Assistance – 1-800-367-8222

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.